Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/07/07: CIA-RDP80-00809A000600241104-8

CLASSIFICATION

50X1-HUM

1949

CENT. . INTELLIGENCE AGENCY FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

INFORMATION FROM

.EPORT CD NO.

COUNTRY

DATE OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT

Medical - Botanicals

HOW

DATE DIST. 19 Aug 1949

PUBLISHED

Weekly newspaper

WHERE **PUBLISHED**

Moscov

NO. OF PAGES

DATE

PUBLISHED

27 Jul 1949

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE Russian REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, No 30, 1949.

TESTS PROVE NON-NATIVE PLANTS WILL CROW IN TOMSK REGION

L. Bereznegovskaya, Docent T. Kazachkova, Assistant, Tomak

In May 1946 the workers of the Chair of Botany and Pharmacology, Tomak Medical Institute, began a nursery in which they planted shrubs and trees of medicinal value. The chief aim of this nursery was to establish a sort of living memorial to all the medicinal plants which can be grown in the Tomsk region. However it developed that as a result of tests and experiments it was determined that some 125 types of medicinal plants, not mative to Siberia, could be grown in that region without any special precautions. Some of these plants are perpermint and crimped perpermint, medicinal sage, summer savory, camphor basil, heliotrope, Caucasian pyrothrum, and many others.

Studies conducted by the Chair of Organic Chemistry showed that the maximum content of ether oils in such plants as medicinal sage, dragon's head, and wild majoram that were raised in the nursery equaled that of plants growing wild in the Crimea.

- E N D -

-1-

SECRET

SECRET CLASSIFICATION NSRB DISTRIBUTION ARMY